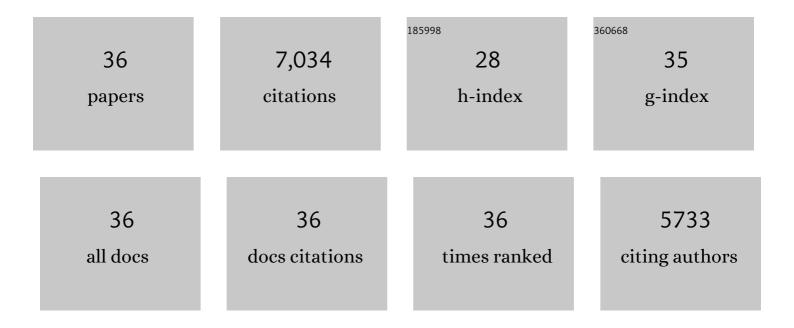
Albert Kok

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ALREPT KOK

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cognitive and biological determinants of P300: an integrative review. Biological Psychology, 1995, 41, 103-146.	1.1	1,417
2	On the utility of P3 amplitude as a measure of processing capacity. Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 557-577.	1.2	1,397
3	Error-related brain potentials are differentially related to awareness of response errors: Evidence from an antisaccade task. Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 752-760.	1.2	955
4	Event-related-potential (ERP) reflections of mental resourceÌŠs: a review and synthesis. Biological Psychology, 1997, 45, 19-56.	1.1	406
5	ERP components associated with successful and unsuccessful stopping in a stop-signal task. Psychophysiology, 2004, 41, 9-20.	1.2	344
6	Effects of degradation of visual stimuli on components of the event-related potential (ERP) in go/nogo reaction tasks. Biological Psychology, 1986, 23, 21-38.	1.1	331
7	A computational account of altered error processing in older age: Dopamine and the error-related negativity. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2002, 2, 19-36.	1.0	299
8	Age-related changes in involuntary and voluntary attention as reflected in components of the event-related potential (ERP). Biological Psychology, 2000, 54, 107-143.	1.1	158
9	Age effects on response monitoring in a mental-rotation task. Biological Psychology, 2000, 51, 201-221.	1.1	153
10	Varieties of inhibition: manifestations in cognition, event-related potentials and aging. Acta Psychologica, 1999, 101, 129-158.	0.7	142
11	Influence of caffeine on selective attention in well-rested and fatigued subjects. Psychophysiology, 1994, 31, 525-534.	1.2	125
12	Influence of caffeine on information processing stages in well rested and fatigued subjects. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 113, 411-421.	1.5	123
13	Probability effects in the stop-signal paradigm: The insula and the significance of failed inhibition. Brain Research, 2006, 1105, 143-154.	1.1	110
14	The temporal selectivity of additive factor effects on the reaction process revealed in ERP component latencies. Acta Psychologica, 1995, 90, 97-109.	0.7	102
15	Auditory event-related potentials to deviant stimuli during drowsiness and stage 2 sleep. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1995, 96, 398-412.	2.0	90
16	Age-related differences in the timing of stimulus and response processes during visual selective attention: Performance and psychophysiological analyses. Psychophysiology, 1993, 30, 138-151.	1.2	83
17	Perceptual factors affecting age-related differences in focused attention: Performance and psychophysiological analyses. Psychophysiology, 1996, 33, 555-565.	1.2	78
18	Caffeine strengthens action monitoring: evidence from the error-related negativity. Cognitive Brain Research, 2004, 21, 87-93.	3.3	74

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Aging, caffeine, and information processing: an event-related potential analysis. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1995, 96, 453-467.	2.0	68
20	Selective processing of two-dimensional visual stimuli in young and old subjects: Electrophysiological analysis. Psychophysiology, 1995, 32, 108-120.	1.2	67
21	Internal and external control: A two-factor model of amplitude change of event-related potentials. Acta Psychologica, 1990, 74, 213-236.	0.7	63
22	Acute effects of caffeine on selective attention and visual search processes. Psychophysiology, 1996, 33, 354-361.	1.2	61
23	Overlap between P300 and movement-related-potentials: A response to Verleger. Biological Psychology, 1988, 27, 51-58.	1.1	49
24	Early and Late Selection in Young and Old Adults: An Event-Related Potential Study. Psychophysiology, 1988, 25, 657-671.	1.2	44
25	Effects of task variables on measures of the mean onset latency of LRP depend on the scoring method. Psychophysiology, 1996, 33, 194-205.	1.2	44
26	Selective attention to spatial and non-spatial visual stimuli is affected differentially by age: Effects on event-related brain potentials and performance data. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2006, 62, 249-261.	0.5	43
27	Effects of caffeine on anticipatory control processes: Evidence from a cued task-switch paradigm. Psychophysiology, 2007, 44, 561-578.	1.2	43
28	Caffeine improves anticipatory processes in task switching. Biological Psychology, 2006, 73, 101-113.	1.1	39
29	Effects of inter- and intramodal selective attention to non-spatial visual stimuli: an event-related potential analysis. Biological Psychology, 1998, 49, 269-294.	1.1	28
30	Effects of task complexity in young and old adults: Reaction time and P300 latency are not always dissociated. Psychophysiology, 1999, 36, 118-125.	1.2	28
31	The control of attention and actions: Current research and future developments. Brain Research, 2006, 1105, 1-6.	1.1	26
32	Stimulus probability and motor response in young and old adults: An ERP study. Biological Psychology, 1989, 29, 125-148.	1.1	23
33	Learning where to look: Electrophysiological and behavioral indices of visual search in young and old subjects. Biological Psychology, 1988, 26, 277-298.	1.1	8
34	Eventâ€Related Potentials During Visual Selective Attention in Children of Alcoholics*. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1998, 22, 1877-1889.	1.4	8
35	Probability mismatch and template mismatch: A paradox in P300 amplitude?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1988, 11, 388.	0.4	5
36	Caffeine strengthens action monitoring: evidence from the error-related negativity. Cognitive Brain Research, 2004, 21, 87-87.	3.3	0